



NIGERIA

Borno and Yobe States Market Monitoring

March 2020-ISSUE 34

Highlights

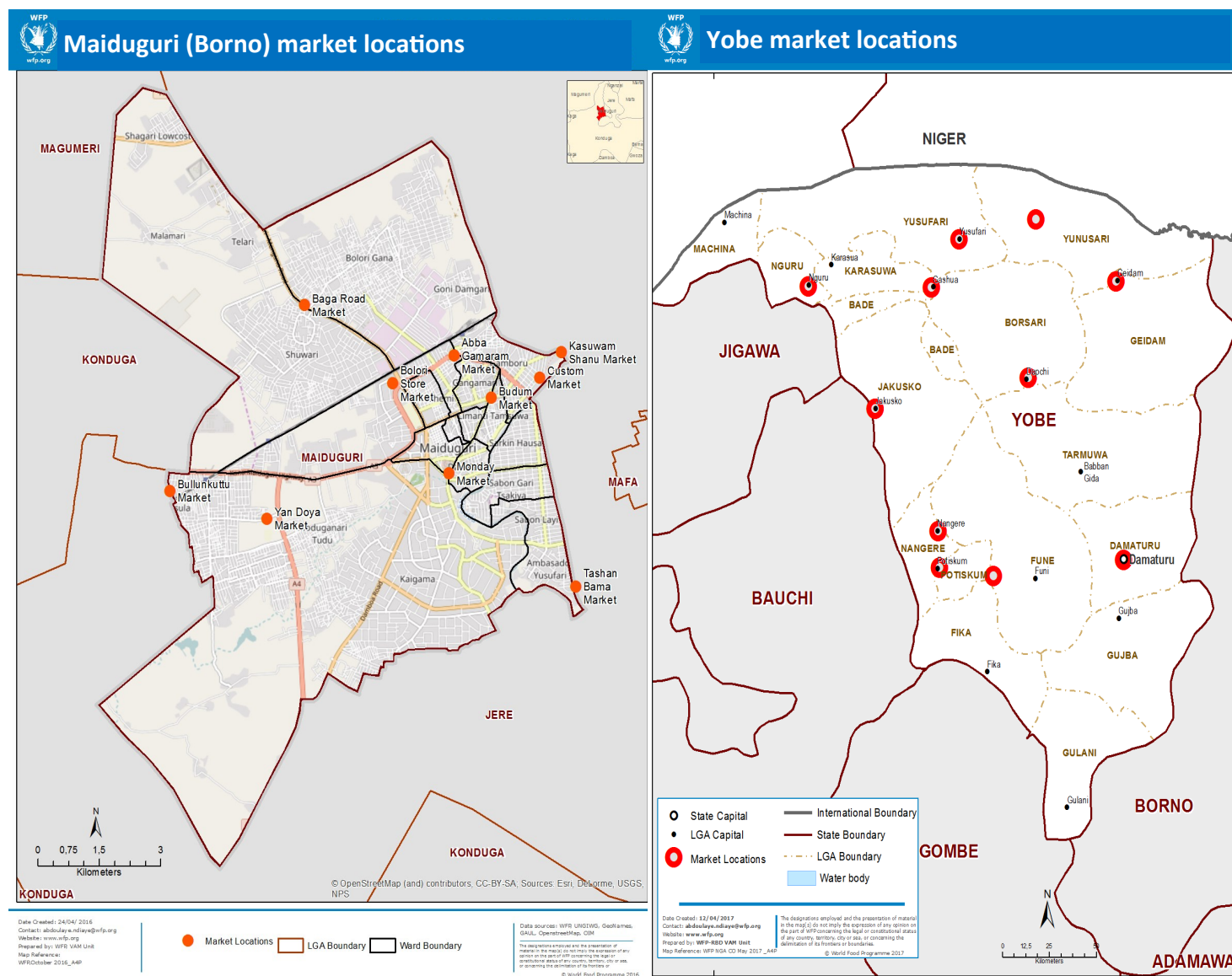
- Overall, retail prices of some staple food commodities (*maize, peanuts and sorghum*) remained stable in most of the markets in Yobe and Borno over the last three months, though they are still lower than their previous year and 2 years averages. An exception is for imported and local rice which have sustained an increasing trend in response to the tight supply situation.
- In March compared to December, The price of imported rice witnessed an increase in March in Kasuwan Shanu (14 %), Baga road (17%), Budum and Monday (23%), Abbaganaram (24%) and Custom markets (25%) in Borno state, compared to December 2019 prices. It is worthy to mention, in some cross borders markets (Yunusari, Yusufari, Geidam) in Yobe, imported rice has been unavailable since December, 2019.
- Between February and March, the cost of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) for a family of five increased slightly from 16,857 Naira to 16,892 Naira in Maiduguri and Jere. Similarly, in Damaturu, the SMEB increased by nine (9) percent between February and March (from 11,658 Naira to 12,745 Naira). The slight increase in the SMEB is underscored by the increase in price of imported rice and red beans.
- Towards the end of March, the numbers of confirmed cases of the novel coronavirus started to rise rapidly in the urban areas of Abuja and Lagos. Although no case has been recorded in Borno and Yobe States, it can be expected that the spread of the virus and associated lockdowns and impediments to economic activity in larger trading hubs of the country will soon manifest itself in rising food prices in vast parts of the country.
- In an event of an outbreak of COVID-19 in Borno and Yobe, this would likely lead to market closures and movement restrictions as seen in other areas of the country that are most affected by the epidemic. Consequently, this could result in hoarding or panic - purchases of food and other essential commodities and further push prices upward, thereby causing hardship to vulnerable parts of the population depending on markets.

Introduction

This bulletin examines changes in price of food commodities, the cost of the basic food basket, and trends in staple food prices and the impact of these changes on food access for vulnerable households in the Borno and Yobe States. It is against this backdrop, that WFP undertakes a biweekly monitoring of food commodities to gauge how vulnerable and market-dependent households are affected by food price changes and the resulting impact of such changes on the cost of the food basket.

In Borno State, the monitored markets include Monday market, Abbaganaram, Budum, Kasuwan Shanu, Bullumkutu, Baga Road, Tashan Bama, Custom market. In Yobe State, Damaturu, Bursari, Gujba, Potiskum, Jakusko, Geidam, Yunusari, Yusufari, Bade, Nguru and Gulani markets were monitored (Figure 1).

Figure 1 Market price monitoring locations in Borno and Yobe States



Food basket monitoring

The Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) outlines the minimum food items needed for survival of a household in a month. The basket comprises basic energy food requirements of 2,100 kilocalories per person per day and include food items like rice, maize, red beans, palm oil, vegetable oil, salt and sugar, consumed by the majority of households in the North East.

Between February and March 2020, the cost of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) for a family of five increased slightly from 16,857.44 Naira to 16,892.09 Naira in Maiduguri and Jere. Similarly, in Damaturu, the SMEB increased by nine (9) percent between February and March (from 11,658.15 Naira to 12,744.90 Naira). The slight increase in the SMEB is underscored by the increase in price of imported rice and red beans. Despite this slight increase in price, it is unlikely that households' access to food would be affected as households would likely substitute the imported rice component with another affordable staple food to ensure that their basic food needs are met.

Table 1: Transfer value calculated for 5 household members in Maiduguri & Jere markets for one month

HOUSEHOLD SIZE			5				
Food Item	gms/day/pp	Kc/day/pp	gms/HH/day	gms/HH/month	kg/HH/month	Price/kg- Naira (MPM)	Price/HH/month (Naira)
Rice	150	540	750	22,500	22.50	604	13,590
Millet	0		0	0	0.00		0
Maize	250	913	1250	37,500	37.50	146	5,475
Beans	75	255	375	11,250	11.25	173	1,946
Palm oil	10	88	50	1,500	1.50	375	563
Groundnut	15	85	75	2,250	2.25	280	630
Sugar	10	39	50	1,500	1.50	420	630
G/nut oil/Veg Oil	20	177	100	3,000	3.00	375	1,125
Salt	5	0	25	750	0.75	96	72
Onion	8	3	40	1,200	1.20	84	101
Total		2,100					NGN 24,131.55
Cost food basket at 70%:	70%	1,470					NGN 16,892.09
Per capita based on 70% transfer value							NGN 3,378.42

Table 2: Transfer value calculated for 5 household members in Damaturu markets for one month

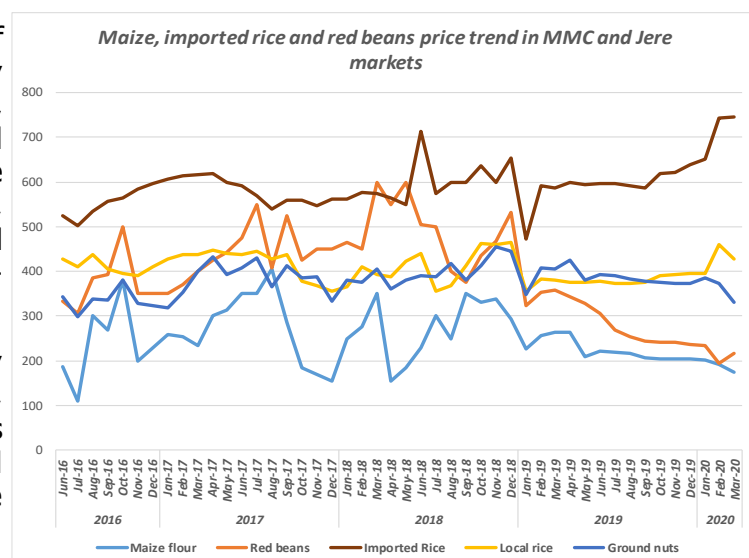
HOUSEHOLD SIZE			5				
Food Item	gms/day/pp	Kc/day/pp	gms/HH/day	gms/HH/month	kg/HH/month	Price/kg- Naira (MPM)	Price/HH/month (Naira)
Rice	150	540	750	22,500	22.50	460	10,350
Millet	0		0	0	0.00		0
Maize	250	913	1250	37,500	37.50	100	3,750
Beans	75	255	375	11,250	11.25	140	1,575
Palm oil	10	88	50	1,500	1.50	225	338
Groundnut	15	85	75	2,250	2.25	240	540
Sugar	10	39	50	1,500	1.50	400	600
G/nut oil/Veg Oil	20	177	100	3,000	3.00	277.5	833
Salt	5	0	25	750	0.75	152	114
Onion	8	3	40	1,200	1.20	90	108
Total		2,100					NGN 18,207.00
Cost food basket at 70%:	70%	1,470					NGN 12,744.90
Per capita based on 70% transfer value							NGN 2,548.98

Food items price trends in Borno and Yobe markets

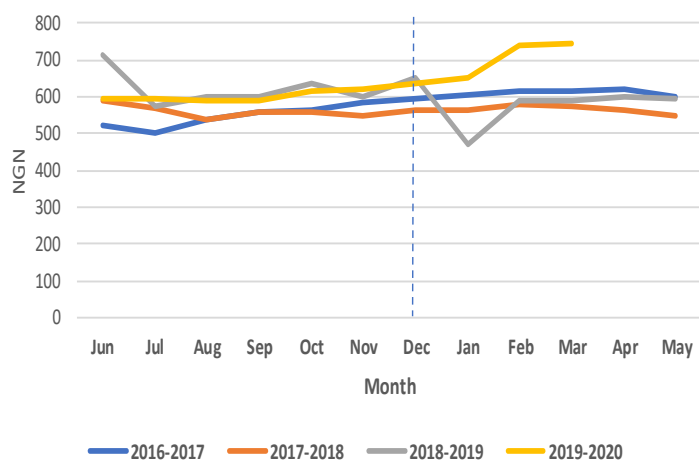
The prices of key staples (*maize, sorghum and peanuts*) continue to either remain stable or decrease slightly, except for retail price of imported rice, which increased in Borno, while in Yobe state, prices slightly increased or stabilized. Similarly, an increased demand on local rice as a substitute for imported rice was observed, causing an upward rise in prices of local rice.

Month-on-month comparison of retail prices of red beans showed an increase in Monday (8%), Abbaganaram (8%), Baga road (9%), Custom (11%), Bullumkutu (13%), and Tashan Bama (43%) markets of Borno state between February and March 2020. Similarly, in Yobe markets, prices of red beans increased in Bursari (13%), Geidam (33%) and Damaturu (35%) markets.

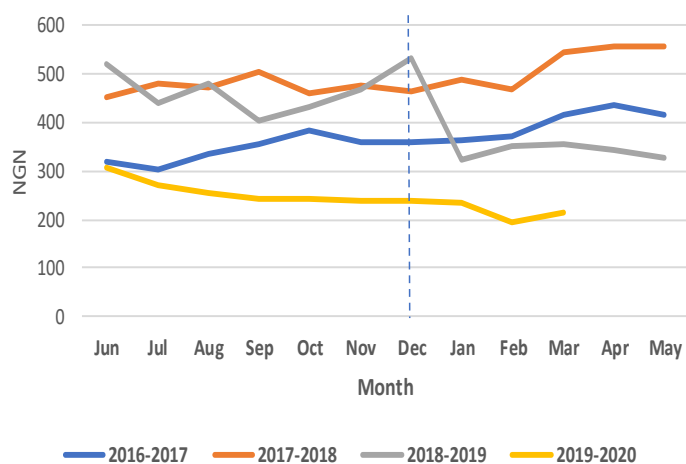
Figure 4 depicts the nominal price of some key staples: maize flour, red beans, ground nuts, local and imported rice in monitored markets of Borno state. Compared to the same period in 2018, the prices of local and imported rice increased by 13 and 27 percent respectively.



Imported rice price trend in MMC and Jere



Red beans price trend in MMC and Jere



Maiduguri Markets Monitoring Update

March 2020

Market	Commodity	Current price	% Change in current price		Degree of change	
			1 Month	3 Months	1 Month	3 Months
Monday market	Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	350	-12.5%	-2.8%	↓	→
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	200	0.0%	17.6%	→	↑
	Onion (Grams)	80	-11.1%	-20.0%	↓	↓
	Palm oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	0.0%	→	→
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	200	8.1%	-9.1%	↑	→
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	800	0.0%	23.1%	→	↑
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	400	0.0%	8.1%	→	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	5.3%	→	→
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	130	-7.1%	-10.3%	↓	→
Abba Ganaram	Peanuts (Kg)	375	-6.3%	0.0%	↓	→
	Maize flour (Kg)	200	0.0%	14.3%	→	↑
	Onion (Grams)	90	0.0%	-10.0%	→	→
	Palm oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	9.6%	→	→
	Red beans (Kg)	200	8.1%	-9.1%	↑	→
	Imported rice (Kg)	800	33.3%	24.0%	↑	↑
	Local rice (Kg)	400	-27.3%	2.6%	↓	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	5.3%	→	→
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	140	-6.7%	-3.4%	↓	→
Baga Road market	Peanuts (Kg)	385	0.0%	4.1%	→	→
	Maize flour (Kg)	200	7.0%	-4.8%	↑	→
	Onion (Grams)	100	0.0%	0.0%	→	→
	Palm oil (Litre)	467	-6.7%	-0.7%	↓	→
	Red beans (Kg)	200	9.3%	-11.1%	↑	↓
	Imported rice (Kg)	770	6.9%	16.7%	↑	↑
	Local rice (Kg)	400	-8.0%	5.3%	↓	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	500	-6.5%	4.2%	↓	→
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	140	0.0%	0.0%	→	→
Budum market	Peanuts (Kg)	350	-6.7%	-11.4%	↓	↓
	Maize flour (Kg)	165	-5.7%	-28.3%	↓	↓
	Onion (Grams)	70	-17.6%	-30.0%	↓	↓
	Palm oil (Litre)	500	-9.1%	28.2%	↓	↑
	Red beans (Kg)	200	0.0%	-20.0%	→	↓
	Imported rice (Kg)	760	-5.0%	22.6%	→	↑
	Local rice (Kg)	410	-3.5%	3.8%	→	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	550	10.0%	41.0%	↑	↑
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	120	-14.3%	-20.0%	↓	↓

Market	Commodity	Current price	% Change in current price		Degree of change	
			1 Month	3 Months	1 Month	3 Months
Bullumkutu market	Peanuts (Kg)	400	0%	-0.8%	→	→
	Maize flour (Kg)	200	0%	-7.0%	→	→
	Onion (Grams)	100	0%	-4.8%	→	→
	Palm oil (Litre)	575	15%	16.2%	↑	↑
	Red beans (Kg)	225	13%	-13.5%	↑	↓
	Imported rice (Kg)	750	7%	10.3%	↑	→
	Local rice (Kg)	500	0%	17.6%	→	↑
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	575	15%	12.7%	↑	↑
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	150	7%	-6.3%	↑	→
Custom market	Peanuts (Kg)	225	-40%	-36%	↓	↓
	Maize flour (Kg)	150	-25%	-25%	↓	↓
	Onion (Grams)	75	0%	-17%	→	↓
	Palm oil (Litre)	500	0%	11%	→	↑
	Red beans (Kg)	250	11%	4%	↑	→
	Imported rice (Kg)	675	-13%	25%	↓	↑
	Local rice (Kg)	475	6%	17%	↑	↑
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	500	-13%	6%	↓	→
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	150	7%	3%	↑	→
Kasuwan Shanu	Peanuts (Kg)	350	-7%	-10%	↓	→
	Maize flour (Kg)	160	-9%	-32%	↓	↓
	Onion (Grams)	70	-7%	-33%	↓	↓
	Palm oil (Litre)	500	0%	23%	→	↑
	Red beans (Kg)	200	0%	-13%	→	↓
	Imported rice (Kg)	750	-6%	14%	↓	↑
	Local rice (Kg)	420	-16%	8%	↓	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	550	5%	38%	→	↑
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	120	-8%	-20%	↓	↓
Tashan Bama	Peanuts (Kg)	225	-40%	-37%	↓	↓
	Maize flour (Kg)	125	-38%	-38%	↓	↓
	Onion (Grams)	60	0%	-37%	→	↓
	Palm oil (Litre)	500	0%	9%	→	→
	Red beans (Kg)	250	43%	0%	↑	→
	Imported rice (Kg)	675	-10%	2%	↓	→
	Local rice (Kg)	425	0%	1%	→	→
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	500	-5%	11%	→	↑
	Sorghum (1.25 Kg)	150	30%	0%	↑	→

Prices in Naira

Price fluctuation is considered normal if price change is within 5% for 1 month or within 10% for 3 months

Price increase above normal price fluctuation
 Normal Price Fluctuation
 Price decrease below normal price fluctuation

Yobe Markets Monitoring Update							March 2020						
Market	Commodity	Current price	% Change in current price		Degree of change		Market	Current price	% Change in current price		Degree of change		
			1 Month	3 Months	1 Month	3 Months			1 Month	3 Months			
Potiskum	Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	250	0.0%	0.0%	➡	➡	Nguru	300	0.0%	3.4%	➡	➡	
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	120	0.0%	0.0%	➡	➡		125	-3.8%	0.0%	➡	➡	
	Onion (Grams)	90	-10.0%	-10.0%	⬇	➡		90	0.0%	350.0%	➡	➡	
	Palm oil (Litre)	300	0.0%	0.0%	➡	➡		310	0.0%	3.3%	➡	➡	
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	150	0.0%	0.0%	➡	➡		175	0.0%	-2.8%	➡	➡	
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	550	-4.3%	0.0%	➡	➡		525	-4.5%	5.0%	➡	➡	
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	375	0.0%	0.0%	➡	➡		350	8.5%	8.5%	⬆	➡	
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	11.1%	➡	⬆		320	0.0%	6.7%	➡	➡	
	Yam (1 tuber)	350	16.7%	16.7%	⬆	⬆		300	0.0%	33.3%	➡	⬆	
Damaturu	Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	300	20.0%	-9.1%	⬆	➡	Geidam	250	0.0%	-16.7%	➡	⬇	
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	125	0.0%	-16.7%	➡	⬇		150	0.0%	0.0%	➡	➡	
	Onion (Grams)	90	0.0%	80.0%	➡	⬆		95	5.6%	90.0%	⬆	⬆	
	Palm oil (Litre)	300	0.0%	0.0%	➡	➡		300	0.0%	-11.8%	➡	⬇	
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	175	34.6%	16.7%	⬆	⬆		200	33.3%	0.0%	⬆	➡	
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	575	9.5%	-4.2%	⬆	➡		0	0.0%	0.0%			
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	360	20.0%	-10.0%	⬆	➡		400	14.3%	6.7%	⬆	➡	
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	370	23.3%	23.3%	⬆	⬆		350	16.7%	0.0%	⬆	➡	
	Yam (1 tuber)	325	62.5%	62.5%	⬆	⬆		350	0.0%	16.7%	➡	⬆	
Yusufari	Peanuts (1.25 Kg)	350	9.4%	16.7%	➡	⬆	Yunusari	350	16.7%	16.7%	➡	⬆	
	Maize flour (1.25 Kg)	130	0.0%	0.0%	➡	➡		150	0.0%	3.4%	⬆	⬆	
	Onion (Grams)	95	5.6%	111.1%	⬇	⬆		90	-5.3%	80.0%	➡	⬆	
	Palm oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	25.0%	➡	⬆		400	0.0%	14.3%	➡	⬆	
	Red beans (1.25 Kg)	200	0.0%	0.0%	⬆	➡		400	0.0%	0.0%	⬆	➡	
	Imported rice (1.25 Kg)	0	0.0%	0.0%	➡	➡		0	0.0%	0.0%	➡	➡	
	Local rice (1.25 Kg)	400	0.0%	14.3%	➡	⬆		400	0.0%	0.0%	➡	➡	
	Vegetable oil (Litre)	400	0.0%	14.3%	⬆	⬆		400	0.0%	14.3%	⬆	⬆	
	Yam (1 tuber)	500	0.0%	-9.1%	➡	⬆		500	0.0%	17.6%	⬆	⬆	
⬆	Price increase above normal price fluctuation						Price fluctuation is considered normal if price change is within 5% for 1 month or within 10% for 3 months						
➡	Normal Price Fluctuation						Prices in Naira						
⬇	Price decrease below normal price fluctuation												

Conclusion

As we approach the lean season, the slight increase in prices of some staple food items (red beans and local rice) implies that conditions are already tightening for market-dependent households with limited purchasing power in Borno and Yobe States. In this context, the potential impact of the novel Corona virus (Covid-19), coupled with its corresponding movement restrictions and market closures, would likely compound food insecurity and hamper food access. It can be expected that the impact of COVID-19 on market prices in the northeast will first be seen in the month of April.



For further information please contact:

VAM Team, WFP Nigeria,
Nigeria.VAM@wfp.org

www.wfp.org